

What is claimed is:

1. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding HKR1, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with said nucleic acid molecule encoding HKR1 and inhibits the expression of HKR1.

2. The compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 14, 15, 16, 18, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 39, 43, 47, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 66, 67, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 81, 82, 84 or 87.

4. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

5. The compound of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

6. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

7. The compound of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

8. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

9. The compound of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

10. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

11. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length which specifically hybridizes with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding HKR1.

12. A composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. The composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

14. The composition of claim 12 wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

15. A method of inhibiting the expression of HKR1 in cells or tissues comprising contacting said cells or tissues with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of HKR1 is inhibited.